§ 29.6032

of tobacco and has a common identification number or mark on each package.

§29.6032 Quality.

A division of a group or the second factor of a grade based on the relative degree of one or more elements of quality.

§29.6033 Raw.

Tobacco as it appears between the time of harvesting and the beginning of the curing process.

§29.6034 Semicured.

Tobacco in the process of being cured or which is partially but not thoroughly cured. Semicured includes tobacco which contains fat stems, wet butts, swelled stems, and tobacco having frozen stems or stems that have not been thoroughly dried in the curing process. (See definition of No Grade and Rule 17.)

§ 29.6035 Side.

A certain phase of quality as contrasted with some other phase of quality or any peculiar characteristic of tobacco.

§ 29.6036 Sound.

Free of damage. (See Rule 4.)

§ 29.6037 Stem.

The midrib or large central vein of a tobacco leaf.

§29.6038 Stemmed.

A form of tobacco, including strips and strip scrap, from which the stems or midribs have been removed.

§ 29.6039 Stem rot.

The deterioration of an uncured or frozen stem resulting from bacterial action. Although stem rot results from bacterial action, it is inactive in cured tobacco and is treated as a kind of injury in these types. (See Rule 14.)

§29.6040 Strength (tensile).

The stress a tobacco leaf can bear without tearing. (See chart.)

§29.6041 Strips.

The sides of a tobacco leaf from which the stem has been removed or a lot of tobacco composed of strips.

§29.6042 Sweated.

The condition of tobacco which has passed through one or more fermentations natural to tobacco packed with a normal percentage of moisture. This condition sometimes is described as aged.

§ 29.6043 Tobacco.

Tobacco in its unmanufactured forms as it appears between the time it is cured and stripped from the stalk, or primed and cured, and the time it enters a manufacturing process. Conditioning, sweating, and stemming are not regarded as manufacturing processes

§29.6044 Tobacco products.

Manufactured tobacco, including cigarettes, cigars, smoking tobacco, chewing tobacco, and snuff, which is subject to Internal Revenue tax.

§29.6045 Type.

A division of a class of tobacco having certain common characteristics and closely related grades. Tobacco which has the same characteristics and corresponding qualities, colors, and lengths is classified as one type, regardless of any factors of historical or geographical nature which cannot be determined by an examination of the tobacco.

§ 29.6046 Type 53.

That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as York State or Havana Seed of New York and Pennsylvania, produced principally in the Big Flats and Onondaga sections of New York and extending into Pennsylvania.

§ 29.6047 Type 54.

That type of cigar-leaf tobacco commonly known as Southern Wisconsin Cigar-leaf or Southern Wisconsin Binder-type, produced principally south and east of the Wisconsin River.